



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

10/046,820

01/17/2002

Takako Hirose

2002_0035A

5390

513

7590

06/06/2006

WENDEROTH, LIND & PONACK, L.L.P.
2033 K STREET N. W.
SUITE 800
WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1021

EXAMINER

NGUYEN, MINH CHAU

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2145

DATE MAILED: 06/06/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/046,820

Applicant(s)

HIROSE ET AL.

Examiner

MINH-CHAU N. NGUYEN

Art Unit

2145

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 January 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 17 January 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 1-6,8-16,18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aldred et al. (Aldred) (US 6,209,036 B1), and further in view of Maddalozzo, Jr. et al. (Maddalozzo) (US 6,460,060 B1).
2. Claim 1, Aldred teaches a hypertext displaying apparatus for downloading hypertext data from a server device coupled to the hypertext display apparatus via network and displaying a content represented by the hypertext data, comprising:

download means for downloading, when a link destination is designated, hypertext data at the designated link destination from the server device via the network (i.e. the browser download to the client computer 30 from the server computer 40 of the respective web page 10 when the user select the hyperlink 50) (Col. 2, L. 12-26, L. 38-51; and Col. 9, L. 65-Col. 10, L. 10);

stored data storage means for storing, among the hypertext data having been downloaded by the download means, hypertext data requested by a user (i.e. the URL and descriptor for the downloaded web page 10 is stored in

Art Unit: 2145

bookmarks 20) (Col. 2, L. 12-26, L. 38-51; and Col. 4, L. 10-15; and Col. 7, L. 1-6, L. 34-41; and Col. 9, L. 65-Col. 10, L. 10);

display means for displaying a content represented by hypertext data stored in the stored data storage means or a content represented by hypertext data which is newly downloaded by the download means (i.e. the web browser displays the contents of the web page at the client system) (Col. 2, L. 12-26, L. 38-51; and Col. 4, L. 44-65; and Col. 7, L. 34-41, L. 60-65; and Col. 9, L. 65-Col. 10, L. 10);

displaying history storage means for storing a displaying history of at least one content represented by the hypertext data newly downloaded by the download means, wherein the displaying history is in accordance with an order in which the at least one content is displayed by the display means) (i.e. the web browser downloads and displays the requested web page. Moreover, the web page is stored as bookmark in the system memory of the client computer) (Col. 2, L. 12-51; and Col. 4, L. 10-15; and Col. 7, L. 1-6, L. 39-65; and Col. 11, L. 5-11); and

redisplaying order control means for controlling, in accordance with the displaying history stored in the history storage means, an order in which contents are redisplayed by the display means (Col. 2, L. 38-51; and Col. 7, L. 39-65; and Col. 11, L. 5-11); wherein:

when a content at a link destination indicated in a source content represented by the hypertext data stored in the stored data storage means

is newly displayed by the display means (Col. 2, L. 38-51; and Col. 7, L. 39-65; and Col. 11, L. 5-11), the displaying history storage means stores a displaying history of the source content and one or more ensuing contents, wherein the displaying history is in accordance with an order in which the source content and the one or more ensuing contents are displayed by the display means (i.e. the downloaded web page can be associated with a URL for another web page which is selectable to cause the browser to display) (Col. 2, L. 12-51; and Col. 4, L.10-15; and Col. 7, L. 1-6, L. 39-65; and Col. 11, L. 5-11); and

the redisplaying order control means allows contents to be redisplayed by the display (Col. 2, L. 12-51; and Col. 4, L.10-15; and Col. 7, L. 1-6, L. 39-65; and Col. 11, L. 5-11).

Aldred fails to teach the display means in a sequential manner, at least back to the source content. However, Maddalozzo, in the same field of endeavor having closely related objectivity, teaches the display means in a sequential manner, at least back to the source content (i.e. "Individual web pages may be accessed and displayed in successive order by utilizing the graphical "next/previous" buttons present in the web browser window") (Col. 1, L. 35-47; and Col. 2, L. 36-55; and Col. 7, L. 9-35).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Maddalozzo's teachings of the display means in a sequential manner, at least back to the source content, in the

teachings of Aldred in management of and access to information and other material via the world wide web in an LDAP environment, for the purpose of providing facilitate easy return and display a particular web page (i.e. source content) at a later time without having to retrace the original steps which led to discovery of the web page.

1. Claim 2, Aldred and Maddalozzo disclose the invention substantially as claimed.

Maddalozzo teaches the hypertext displaying wherein:

the stored data storage means assigns an identifier (ID) to each unit of hypertext data stored therein, the identifier (ID) being used for identifying a stored area of the hypertext data (i.e. an identification of the web page or web page identifier) (Col. 1, L. 65-Col. 2, L. 6; and Col. 5, L. 26-42); and

in the displaying history stored in the displaying history storage means, the source content is described in the form of an identifier (ID) assigned thereto (Col. 1, L. 65-Col. 2, L. 6; and Col. 5, L. 26-42).

2. Claim 3, Aldred and Maddalozzo disclose the invention substantially as claimed.

Maddalozzo teaches the stored data deletion means for deleting hypertext data stored in the stored data storage means in accordance with an instruction given by the user, wherein:

for each unit of hypertext data stored, the stored data storage means stores an identifier (ID) and an acquisition source address of the hypertext data

indicating an address of the hypertext data on the network (i.e. Maddalozzo teaches the history file stores the web page that includes its identifier and its URL (i.e. the URL is a unique address on the web assigned to the web page)) (Col. 1, L. 65-Col. 2, L. 6; and Col. 4, L. 17-31; and Col. 5, L. 26-42);

in the displaying history stored in the displaying history storage means, the source content is described in the form of an identifier (ID) assigned thereto and an acquisition source address of the hypertext data representing the source content (i.e. the browser stores the address of the web page (or URL) and its identifier in the history record) (Col. 1, L. 65-Col. 2, L. 6; and Col. 4, L. 17-31; and Col. 5, L. 26-42); and

Aldred teaches if the hypertext data representing a source content to be redisplayed has been deleted by the stored data deletion means, the redisplaying order control means instructs the download means to again download the hypertext data representing the source content based on the acquisition source address, so that the downloaded hypertext data is displayed by the display means (Col. 2, L. 55-61; and Col. 4, L. 10-15).

3. Claim 4, Aldred and Maddalozzo disclose the invention substantially as claimed. Aldred teaches identicalness determination means for determining identicalness between the hypertext data representing a source content to be redisplayed and the hypertext data stored in the stored data storage means (Col. 2, L. 38-51; and Col. 4, L. 22-36; and Col. 39-65; and Col. 9, L. 41- Col. 10, L. 50). In addition,

Maddalozzo teaches the hypertext data representing a source content to be redisplayed and the hypertext data stored in the stored data storage means which corresponds to the identifier (ID) assigned to the hypertext data representing the source content (Col. 1, L. 35-Col. 2, L. 6; and Col. 4, L. 17-Col. 5, L. 42),

Aldred teaches when the identicalness determination means denies identicalness between the hypertext data associated with the source content, the redisplaying order control means instructs the download means to again download the hypertext data representing the source content based on the acquisition source address, so that the downloaded hypertext data is displayed by the display means (Col. 2, L. 38-51; and Col. 9, L. 41-Col. 10, L. 50).

4. Claim 5, Aldred and Maddalozzo disclose the invention substantially as claimed. Aldred the identicalness determination means determines identicalness between the hypertext data associated with the source content based on the acquisition source address (Col. 2, L. 38-51; and Col. 4, L. 22-36; and Col. 39-65; and Col. 9, L. 41- Col. 10, L. 50).
5. Claim 6, Aldred and Maddalozzo disclose the invention substantially as claimed. Maddalozzo teaches the temporary storage means for temporarily storing hypertext data newly downloaded by the download means, and for temporarily storing, when a content at a link destination indicated in a source content

represented by the hypertext data stored in the stored data storage means is newly displayed by the display means, the hypertext data representing the source content, wherein

Maddalozzo also teaches the redisplaying order control means instructs the display means to redisplay a content based on the hypertext data stored in the temporary storage (i.e. the user can revisit the web page by selecting it from the history file (i.e. temporary storage) which records the web page visited and retains it for a period time. Thus, the browser redisplay this web page based on the selected URL in the history file) means (Col. 1, L 35-56; and Col. 4, L. 17-60).

6. Claim 8, Aldred and Maddalozzo disclose the invention substantially as claimed. Aldred teaches the temporary storage means is operative to temporarily store only a latest version of any given hypertext data (Col. 2, L. 55-61; and Col. 4, L. 10-15).

7. Claim 9, Aldred and Maddalozzo disclose the invention substantially as claimed. Aldred teaches the stored data deletion means for deleting hypertext data stored in the stored data storage means in accordance with an instruction given by the user,

wherein the stored data deletion means is operative not to delete the hypertext data when the hypertext data has been registered in the displaying history storage means (Col. 2, L. 55-61; and Col. 4, L. 10-15).

8. Claim 10, Aldred and Maddalozzo disclose the invention substantially as claimed.

Maddalozzo teaches the stored data storage means assigns an identifier (ID) to each unit of hypertext data stored therein, the identifier (ID) being used for identifying a stored area of the hypertext data (Col. 1, L. 65-Col. 2, L. 6; and Col. 5, L. 26-42);

the hypertext displaying apparatus further comprises temporary storage means for temporarily storing a URI of hypertext data newly downloaded by the download means, and for temporarily storing an identifier (ID) and a URI of the hypertext data representing the source content (Col. 1, L. 35-Col. 2, L. 6; and Col. 4, L. 17-31; and Col. 5, L. 26-42); and

when displaying a content represented by the hypertext data stored in the stored data storage means as instructed by the redisplaying order control means, the display means reads the hypertext data from the stored data storage means based on the identifier (ID) of the hypertext data stored in the temporary storage means, thereby displaying the content represented by the hypertext data (Col. 1, L. 35-Col. 2, L. 6; and Col. 4, L. 17-Col. 5, L. 42; and Col. 7, L. 9-35).

9. Claims 11-16, 18-20 are corresponding program claims of apparatus claims 1-6, 8-10. Therefore, they are rejected under the same rationale.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

10. Claims 7, 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aldred and Maddalozzo as applied to claims 1,11 above, and further in view of Rubinstein et al. (Rubinstein) (5,913,215).
1. Claim 7, Aldred and Maddalozzo are relied upon for the disclosure set forth in the previous rejection. Maddalozzo teaches the temporary storage (i.e. history file) (Col. 1, L. 35-56; and Col. 4, L. 17-31). Aldred and Maddalozzo fail to teach the temporary storage means is operative not to store the same hypertext data in a redundant manner. However, Rubinstein, in the same field of endeavor having closely related objectivity, teaches the temporary storage means is operative not to store the same hypertext data in a redundant manner (Col. 3, L. 1-15; and Col. 15, L. 50-65).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Rubinstein's teachings of the temporary storage means is operative not to store the same hypertext data in a redundant manner, with Maddalozzo's teaching of method and system for searching web browser history, in the teachings of Aldred in management of and access to information and other material via the world wide web in an LDAP

Art Unit: 2145

environment, for the purpose of providing facilitate easy return to a particular web page, which its redundant is filtered, at a later time without having to retrace the original steps which led to discovery of the web page.

11. Claim 7 is corresponding program claim of apparatus claim 17. Therefore, it is rejected under the same rationale.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MINH-CHAU N. NGUYEN whose telephone number is (571)272-4242. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:00am - 4:30pm.

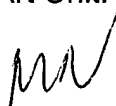
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, JASON D. CARDONE can be reached on (571) 272-6159. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2145

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Examiner: Minh-Chau Nguyen

Art Unit: 2145



JASON CARDONE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER